THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4872 | PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900, | PRICE 2 CENTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer Tonic, Vanil Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all order promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has gone on record that **Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic** is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy, on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer,

MADAME YALE,

189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

COUPON.

Name of paper ... .

This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago

NAPHTHA, GASOLENE, WOOD ALCOHOL

AND

BENZINE.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

HARDWARE

2 MARKET SQUARE.

Music Lessons

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. Special Pains taken with Beginners.

R. L. Reinewald, - - Bandmaster United States Naval Band.

MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

6 COURT STREET, - - - PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

THREE MILES LONG.

The Grandest Military and Naval Parade Ever Seen Here.

Beautiful Weather; Enormous Crowds and a Magnificent Martial Show.

PORTSMOUTH ENTERTAINS TWELVE THOUSAND PEOPLE WITH THE DAY'S EXERCISES.

Three miles of marching men in handsome uniforms, sailors, marines, distinguished guests, martial scenes and martial music, big crowds of excursionists and sightseers, and everyone delighted and favored with ideal autumn weather were some of the features of the third day of the great celebration that Portsmouth is having.

Never in her history has the quaint old city by the sea proven more conclusively her ability to rise to the occasion. Every visitor has seen enough and heard enough to furnish him with food for thought and material for conversation, to last for months to come. From the statesman, soldier, sailor, and civilian we hear nothing but words of praise and expressions of delight.

Not a single hitch has occurred in carrying out any portion on the program, and the only complaint possible to make is that the attractions have been so manifold that one of necessity must have missed much he would liked to have seen.

The military and naval parade was by long odds the finest spectacle of the kind ever seen in the state. Description is impossible, and the person who failed to see it can have no conception of its grandeur.

Picture to yourself, if you can, a line of humanity three miles in length, each individual stepping in time to strains of martial music, the soldiers, the sailors and prominent men of the nation all assembled in one grand army to do honor to the memories of the men who died that the union might be saved, as well as to the memories of those who struggled valiantly for a cause they believed to be just.

The great crowd of humanity that flocked into the city begun to come during the early hours of the forenoon and every hour the crowd increased in proportion. Hours before the time for the starting of the great parade the streets begun to be jammed with people and the jam was never equalled.

We wonder how many among the thousands who witnessed the day's grand spectacle appreciated its full significance. It meant that the bitterness of civil war is at last to be entirely forgotten, and that Old Glory will henceforth float proudly above a nation one in purpose and in deed. New Hampshire and Alabama, once deadly foes will in future be close and loyal friends, and the brave lads of the Granite State can never again think of their fellow countrymen of the sunny south with other feelings than those of brotherhood and friendship.

The historic Kearsarge and Alabama can never hold the same place in the hearts of the people of their respective states that has hitherto been theirs because the new Kearsarge must in the future be to the people of New Hampshire what the first Kearsarge never has been, and the proud citizens of Alabama must regard the stately battleship bearing the honored name of their state with feelings of greater reverence than those which cluster around the memory of the gallant ship which sank off the coast of France thirty six years ago. Everywhere along the line the Kearsarge boys scored to have a little more of the applause than the others.

The honors extended to Governor Johnston by the people of Portsmouth will appeal gratefully to the absent citizens of Alabama and the famous phrase "the Union forever, one and inseparable," will mean more to the people who have been witnesses of Portsmouth's celebration than it ever meant before to this section, we estimate.

The handsome white warships in the harbor were the attraction of the morning for the out of the city arrivals and as soon as the excursionists got here there was a general rush to the wharves and the river front for the steamers. The ships were fairly glistening in the forenoon sun, which not a cloud obscured.

The warm sun and the bracing air could not have been ordered in more agreeable qualities. The red sunset of the previous evening, with the clearing sky, promised the sort of day we enjoyed. No one seemed to have a doubt that evening, but the day would be what it has been.

The searchlight drill of the evening seemed to be the more appreciated, because of the certainty of a pleasant day to follow.

The visiting bands too. were parading the streets long before the hour appointed for the start, and their inspiring music attracted the attention of the waiting throngs and provoked cheers and expressions of pleasure which must have been grateful to the ears of the musicians.

At least twelve thousand visitors witnessed the parade and not one saw a single point to provoke criticism in the whole grand spectacle. The attractions of the various fairs which have drawn their thousands to our sister cities paled into insignificance and Portsmouth can claim not only to have had the most notable celebration of the year in the state, but it can be asserted without fear of denial, that no gala event in New England equaled in national importance the great event of the third day here.

Portsmouth never scores anything but success in what she undertakes, but in this year of grace, 1900, she has surpassed all previous efforts. No New Hampshire city is more metropolitan than our own when it comes to the final test and though one or two of them are larger, none is capable of greater effort when a laudable object is to be gained than this historic old seaport.

The general sentiment expressed by the visitors was that Portsmouth is called upon to take second place to none when the ability to conceive a great idea and to carry it to a successful conclusion are expected.

The incoming trains fairly dumped people into the city. The first regular train from Boston consisted of fourteen cars and two engines, and even the baggage car was absolutely packed. It was the same story in the arrival of trains from Portland and Concord and Manchester. People were standing on the platforms and in the aisles.

Special trains were run into the city on all divisions and railroad men are responsible for the statement that thousands of disappointed people were left, perforce, on the platforms of the stations along the line. At the local station the crowds were enormous and many citizens waiting for friends missed them entirely in the throng.

Not a few people came from the outlying districts on bicycles and in carriages, and the electric lines brought many hundreds from York, Rye and Hampton. Every man, woman, or child, who had ever been in Portsmouth, came again, and the numbers who saw our city for the first time ran into the thousands, it is safe to say.

"This is certainly a warm town when it wakes up," said one visitor to a *Chronicle* man. "I've been told that Portsmouth was slow, but the man who said it must have been in a doped. This is certainly the biggest thing I was ever stacked against."

At ten o'clock it was impossible to move on the sidewalks in the main streets and the people in general took to the streets and used them. A part of the crowd was wise and after getting in a good place to see the procession anchored themselves. Many got out on the streets away from the central jam to wait patiently for their chance to see the sight as it passed.

A man in a hurry, in up to date parlance, found himself "up against it" on Portsmouth's streets. All the principal thoroughfares were thronged and even in the middle of the road, hours before the parade appeared, it was impossible to make rapid progress. Our visitors were here for a good time, and no thought of their own or other people's business disturbed them, which was exactly the way Portsmouth wished them to feel.

Out of town newspaper men were surprised and gratified to note the magnitude of the celebration. They knew of course, the event was a momentous one, but that its real importance they did not realize until they came and saw.

The national colors predominated everywhere. Not only were the public buildings and places of business draped with them but every person one met wore a red, white and blue rosette, or carried a toy flag in his hand, while nearly every resident and visitor was decorated with one or more souvenir badges.

Thousands saw a part of the procession or the features, before the start. The sailors from the ships were coming into the city from the south end wharves and the line from the river front to the place of the formation was one of activity. The New Hampshire National Guard, in companies, also attracted lots of attention as the march to the Marginal road was being made. The boys never looked fresher, cleaner.

There was but a little delay in the formation and starting of the parade. It formed with the right resting in front of the westerly end of the grand stand and the following was the formation, its equal in numbers of men and in picturesque appearance never before attempted here:

First Division

Platoon of Police, Asst. Marshal Frank H West, commanding

Gen A D Ayling, chief marshal

Major David Urch, chief of staff

Capt Lemuel Pope, Jr, chief of aids

A P Wendell, chief aide, first division

Aids, Capt O M Bartlett, Charles F. Hussey, Burpee Wood, R E Hannaford, D F Herron, Harry Kent, W H Smith, Major John Demerritt, Jethro H Swett.

Governor of New Hampshire, Frank W Rollins

Staff

Gen A D Ayling, adjutant general, Concord; Brig Gen Elbert Wheeler, inspector general, Nashua; Brig Gen Ferdinand A Stillings, surgeon general, Nashua; Brig Gen Wm A Spaulding, quartermaster general, Nashua; Brig Gen Wm P Chadwick, judge advocate general, Exeter; Brig Gen Harry H Dudley, commanding general, Concord; Col W R Porter, aide-de-camp, Manchester; Col Carlos P Day, aide, Berlin; Col Wm Marcotte, aide, Manchester; Col Sam D Lewis, aide, Newport; Col Oscar C Hatch, aide, Littleton; Col John M Sargent, aide, Webster

NAVAL BRIGADE ROSTER.

Brigade Commander, Captain C J Train.

Brigade Adjutant, Lieutenant C P Jackson

Brigade Quartermaster, Lieutenant G R Salisbury.

Brigade Commissary, Paymaster L Q Lovell.

Brigade Ordnance Officer, Lieutenant H F Smith.

Brigade Medical Officer, Surgeon C Biddle

Brigade Signal Officer, Ensign F D Karns.

Aids, Naval Cadet R L Berry.

Beachmasters, Boatswain P Mullen, Boatswain A Anderson.

U S Naval band of Admiral Farquhar's flagship New York, Bandmaster Shultz, leader

First Battalion, Marines, Four Companies

Major C A Doyen, commanding

Gunner Sergt Quick (Texas) sergt major

First company, Captain T P Kane, commanding, First Lieut R G McConnell, chief of section

Second company, Captain F H Delano, commanding, First Lieut J S Turrill, chief of section

Third company, First Lieut J S Bates, commanding, First Lieut Y Foote, chief of section

Fourth company, Captain B S Neumann, commanding, First Lieut F E Evans, chief of section

Second Battalion, Bluejackets, Three Companies

Lieut Comdr K Niles, commanding

Naval Cadet V A Kimberly, adjutant

Ass't Paymaster F E Hall, commissary

Asst Surgeon W M Garton, medical officer

First company, Lieutenant L H Chandler, commanding, Naval Cadet, chief of section

Second company, Lieut T S Wilson, commanding, Petty Officer, chief of section

Third company, Ensign J H Roys, commanding, Petty Officer, chief of section

U S Naval band of Portsmouth, R L Reinewald, leader

Third Battalion, Bluejackets, Three Companies

Lieut Comdr J B Murdock, commanding

Naval Cadet W K Wortman, adjutant

Pay Yeoman Phinney, commissary

P A Surgeon E S Bogert, medical officer

First company, Lieut A H Davis, commanding, Naval Cadet C T Wade, chief of section

Second company. Lieut R H Chappell, commanding, Naval Cadet W K Riddle, chief of section

Third company, Lieut E S Kellogg, commanding, Naval Cadet J J Hyland, chief of section

NOTE This battalion carried the colors.

Fourth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three Companies

Lieut Comdr H. Osterhaus, commanding

Ensign F Woods, adjutant

Pay Clerk O F Cate, commissary

P A Surgeon S G Evans, medical officer

First company, Lieut J C Leonard, commanding, Naval Cadet S H R Doyle, chief of section

Second company, Lieut W A Moffett, commanding, Naval Cadet F R Naile, chief of section

Third company, Lieut D M Garrison, commanding, Naval Cadet J V Schoenfeld, chief of section

Fifth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three Companies

Lieut Comdr A C Dillingham, commanding

Lieut H Mansfield, adjutant

Paymaster R Hatton, commissary

P A. Surgeon T W Richards, medical officer

First company, Lieut W C P Muir, commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief of section

Second company, Lieut S E W Kittelle, commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief of section

Third company, Ensign F L Sheffield, commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief of section

Lynn Cadet band, S S Lurvy, leader.

Sixth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three Companies

Lieut Comdr C A Merriam, commanding

Naval Cadet D F Mannix, adjutant

Pay Clerk, commissary

P A Surgeon W M Wheeler, medical officer

First company, Lieut J M Poyer, commanding, Naval Cadet J W Timmons, chief of section

Second company, Lieut R S Douglass, commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief of section

Third company, Naval Cadet A W Johnson, commanding, Naval Cadet R Wainwright, chief of section

Seventh Battalion, Bluejackets, Two Companies

Lieut Comdr W J Chambers, commanding

Ensign E T Fitzgerald, adjutant

Pay Clerk D F Kronacker, commissary

First company, Lieut H K Benham, commanding, Petty Officer, chief of section

Second company, Lieut F C Bowers, commanding, Petty Officer, chief of section.

Corps of Ammunition and Ambulance Men.

Second Division

Capt E W Smith, Chief of Aides, Second Division

Charles E Trafton, H P Montgomery, H O Prime, Eugene Mooney, Wm L Coulon, Wm P Robinson

First Brigade, N H National Guard

Commander, Brigadier General Jason E Tolles of Nashua

Commissioned Staff

Assistant Adjutant General, Lieut Col Charles W Howard, Nashua

Medical Director, Lieut Col Henry H Jewell, Nashua

Assistant Inspector General, Major Paul F Babbidge, Keene

Judge Advocate, Major Thomas H Madigan, Jr, Concord

Inspector Rifle Practice, Major Frank J Kimball, Nashua

Quartermaster, Captain George N Follett, Milford

Commissary, Captain Charles A Roby, Nashua

Aides-de-Camp, Captain R Emmet Walsh, Manchester; Captain Arthur H Knowlton, Concord

Non-Commissioned Staff

Brigade Sergeant Clerk, James B Crowley, Nashua

Brigade Quartermaster Sergeant, G Perley Elliott, Manchester

Brigade Trumpeter, Napoleon E Jones, Nashua

Brigade Hospital Steward, Arlon C Adams, Nashua

Brigade Color Bearer, Morris M Cheney, Bennington

ROSTER OF FIRST REGIMENT.

Field Officers

Colonel Edwin O Upham, Keene; Lieut Col Frank H Thompson, Nashua; Major John P Eagan, Manchester; Major Eugene M Keyes, Keene; Major Arthur G Shattuck, Nashua

Commissioned Staff

Adjutant Louis A Piper, Keene; Surgeon George W Flagg, Keene; Assistant Surgeon Richard H Dillon, Manchester; Paymaster John P Flanagan, Keene; Chaplain Henry B Smith, Keene; Quartermaster Fred E Howe, Keene; Inspector Rifle Practice Fred O Giddings, Nashua

Non-Commissioned Staff

Sergeant Major Robert P Haywood, Keene; Quartermaster Sergeant Arthur F Cummings, Nashua; Commissary Sergeant Horace E Osgood, Nashua; Hospital Steward John D Proctor, Keene; Drum Major Willis P Cummings, Hudson; Chief Trumpeter Karl R Beedle, Keene

Principal Musician, A H Drum, Nashua

Color Sergeant, M P Spaulding, Keene

First Regiment band of Manchester, twenty five pieces

Company A

Captain Trefle Raiche, Manchester; First Lieut Frank Giguere, Manchester; Second Lieut Ubald Hebert, Manchester

Company B

Captain Daniel Shea, Manchester; First Lieut John F Cartney, Manchester; Second Lieut John P Haggerty, Manchester

Company C

Captain E A G Smith, Manchester; First Lieut Herbert H Ranse, Manchester; Second Lieut W F Merrill, Manchester

Company D

Captain Fred A Austin, Milford; First Lieut N R Smith, Milford; Second Lieut James Cheyne, Milford

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper Madison Park, PHILA., Pa.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) Market street, will receive prompt attention

M. J. GRIFFIN

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STILL FINDING BODIES.

More Than Three Hundred Recovered Yesterday.

EVERYBODY IS NOW AT WORK.

Clearing Up of Debris on Streets Goes on Rapidly—Congressman [illegible] Wants to Build a $17,000,000 [illegible] Wall For the City.

Galveston, Sept. 19. The work of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

lished where any and all persons possessing local evidence of the death of any person in connection with the recent disaster at Galveston are required to appear and make affidavit to this effect. It is [illegible] to at once collect as much authentic evidence as possible for future legal reference in matters of inheritance and in [illegible]

BACK FROM GALVESTON.

New Yorker Tells of City's Destruction as He Saw It.

New York, Sept. 19. John Schuman, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE BOER WAR.

A Pitched Battle Fought Near Komatipoort.

London, Sept. 19. The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from Lourenco Marquez: "A pitched battle has been fought midway between Kaap Muiden and Hector spruit, resulting in heavy Boer losses. The Boers [illegible] and now threaten to destroy the [illegible] locomotives used between Waterval Boven and Watervalonder, without which the railway cannot be worked. They have [illegible] and damaged the railway [illegible] the Crocodile [illegible] Hector Spruit bridge and looted and burned Komatipoort. The British are now at [illegible] and heavy fighting is proceeding. It is rumored that Mr. Kruger has arrived here."

Lord Roberts reported from Machadodorp under date of Monday that a few minor skirmishes had taken place between the British troops and the Boers. He added that General French had captured 56 locomotives, in addition to the 44 locomotives and other rolling stock which he had taken when he occupied Barberton Thursday and that General Stephenson [illegible] General Pole-Carew had occupied Kaap Muiden [illegible]

[illegible]

THE STRIKE GROWING.

More Collieries Are Now Standing Idle.

MITCHELL IS GREATLY PLEASED.

The Operators Are Still Firm—No Prospects of a Settlement—The Situation at Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Other Points.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is in a jubilant mood. Great progress has been made by the strikers in the anthracite coal regions, and several important mines which were in operation Monday have been closed.

In other places there was a substantial decrease in the working forces, and the labor leaders enthusiastically reported that by the close of the week not one member of the great army of mine workers would be in the collieries.

The mine owners remained equally confident of success and freely predicted that the strike would quickly come to an end. They insisted that many of the men who had been induced to quit work [illegible] against their will [illegible] shown signs of weakening [illegible]

[illegible]

Strikers' Grip Tightened.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 19.—The grip of the strikers on the Wyoming district was tightened yesterday, and they are [illegible]

[illegible]

Plague at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 19. A [illegible] who was admitted to a hospital [illegible] the plague. Six new cases [illegible] observation, and ten persons who were supposed to be suffering from [illegible] have been released. [illegible] have been 21 deaths, and 110 cases are now under observation.

[illegible] city."—New York Mail and Express.

Get Estimates

FROM THE HERALD ON

JOB PRINTING.

For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

Buy Now!

WE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look [illegible] if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

[illegible] Stable — Fleet Street

All Can Go Aboard

[illegible] THE [illegible]

WAR SHIPS

STAUNCH PASSENGER STEAMERS

PHILADELPHIA

and O. E. LEWIS

Have been chartered to transport visitors from Portsmouth and deliver them directly on board the big Battleships. They will leave from the foot of Deer Street—Gray & Prime's Wharf; and from Jones' Wharf—Market Street,

EVERY 15 MINUTES.

Steamers will commence running regular trips on Sunday, Sept. 16th, and continuing to Thursday, Sept. 20th.

On Monday evening both of the steamers will leave at 7:15 for the Illumination and on Tuesday evening at 6:30 for Steel Light Drill.

TANGIN

No woman is going to be tormented with pain and weakness and nervousness and distressing womanly ailments of all sorts, if she knows a way to cure it. That's the reason we are telling you about TANGIN. It is absolutely, unfailingly and positively a cure for any of those dreadful diseases known as womanly ailments. To prove it to you, we will send you a free sample of TANGIN and a valuable medical treatise on the diseases of women, free, if you will send a postal asking for it. That surely proves what we think of TANGIN. It has such wonderful curative powers that we *are not afraid to send you a free sample.*

A. M. EININGER & CO.'S Successors, New York.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

[illegible]

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

[illegible]

WM. [illegible], Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, $200,000

OFFICERS:

President, FRANK JONES;
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A. SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

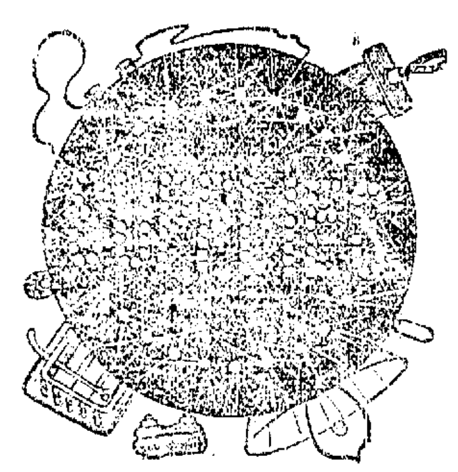
HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

137 MARKET ST.



Electrical Supplies and Wiring for Electric Lights.

BELLS & FANS.

G. B. CHADWICK & CO.

11 BOW ST.

STANDARD BRAND,

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally.

Persons wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

"A WORD TO THE WISE is sufficient."

Refrigerators AND Go-carts

Are somewhat out of season to advertise, we admit, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we are making

Specially Low Prices

On these two lines of goods just now in order to close out our surplus stock which otherwise will have to be carried over to another season.

Prudent People

Take advantage of the trader's dilemma and thus secure real bargains.

W. E. Paul

39 to 45 Market St.

GUILTY MUST SUFFER.

Punishment of Chinese Leaders Indispensable Peace Condition.

GERMANY ISSUES A STRONG NOTE.

Sent to All the Chancelries—Lord Salisbury Warns Li Hung Chang. Count Von Waldersee Arrives at Hongkong.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The foreign office has sent a circular note to all the powers announcing that the German government considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages.

The text of the note is as follows:

"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law which have occurred at Peking.

"The number of those who were merely instruments in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished. The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence. Less importance attaches to the number punished than to their character as chief instigators or leaders.

"The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, inasmuch as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded."

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokyo.

Reason For the Note.

The publication of the note, which was made through the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, was decided upon because it was deemed best to let the world see that Germany had nothing to hide regarding her real aims in China. The diplomatic corps here so interprets it.

The note shows also that Count von Bulow's sober and moderate views regarding the Chinese trouble and its solution have now triumphed over Emperor William's more expansive plans.

The leading German papers approve the note. The Freisinnige Zeitung calls particular attention to the passage declaring that wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, and will say:

"This is in striking contrast with Emperor William's instructions to the departing troops to spare no one and to make no prisoners."

Von Waldersee at Hongkong.

Hongkong, Sept. 19.—The German steamer Sachsen, having on board Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, commander in chief of the international forces in China, and his staff, has arrived here. The field marshal landed and was received by a guard of honor of British troops. He made the usual official calls. Count von Waldersee will proceed to Shanghai and from there to Taku this evening on board the German cruiser Hertha. It is reported in the West river district that Chinese troops are visible in every town and that they are actively drilling. A Chinese gunboat is again patrolling the river, and it is evident that some outbreak is contemplated. The Sandpiper, which has been patrolling the delta, has proceeded to Canton.

Emperor Must Return to Peking.

London, Sept. 19.—"On the eve of Li Hung Chang's departure," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday, "he received a strongly worded dispatch from Lord Salisbury, declaring that the British government would insist upon the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Peking as an absolutely essential condition of peace negotiations, without which the dissolution of the Chinese empire was inevitable. Lord Salisbury informed Earl Li that the allies desired to preserve China, but that nothing would divert them from their irrevocable intention of punishing those responsible for the outrages, whom they would, if necessary, pursue over all China."

Marines Brought Chinese Silks.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Customs inspectors here declare they have found aboard the hospital ship Solace, just arrived from the orient, a large quantity of dutiable goods, including valuable silks and other fancy stuffs. These goods were brought over by marines, hospital officers and men, who had been serving in China and who had been invalided home. There were also a few bluejackets aboard. Chauncey St. John, deputy surveyor of the port, visited the Mare Island navy yard and made an effort to enforce the revenue laws with respect to the goods in question. The men were ordered by their superiors to turn over whatever goods they had, but the officers, the revenue inspectors say, would not submit to a search. The deputy surveyor declares he will enforce his authority.

Wife Frightened to Death.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Florence Buehler died at the county hospital because her husband, Ernest, frightened her. He threatened to kill her. She was so terrified that she fell unconscious in the street, where they were walking at the time. Afterward Buehler was locked up in the police station, where he became despondent and tried to kill himself by opening an artery in his wrist with a pin. The police found him lying on the floor from the loss of blood and took him to the county jail hospital. He again attempted his life in the same manner and died.

Disasters on the Banks.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 19.—Reports of marine disasters during last week's gale continue to pour in from remote localities. Today's advices show 17 more vessels ashore and 13 lives lost. Considerable damage was done to property along the seaboard. Hope for the safety of four other vessels, with crews aggregating 25, is almost abandoned.

HEALTHY ATHLETES.

EUGEN SANDOW, THE STRONG MAN, GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

He Says the System of Training Which Is Usually Employed Does Not Make a Healthy Man—Radical Difference Between It and His Own Method.

I have read with great interest the article under the heading "Is the Athlete Healthy?" which appeared in the St. James' Gazette, and it is with much pleasure that I set out to say a few words upon a subject of which I can, without conceit, lay claim to know as thoroughly as any man breathing. I have studied it all my life, and though I am still quite a young man I dare say that few men of any age have devoted more attention to physical culture and all that appertains to it. I am not speaking merely of physical development exemplified in myself—although I may be pardoned if I contend that I, in my own person, am an irrefutable proof of the correctness of my theories—but my convictions are based on much wider grounds. I have tested my theories upon others, and in every instance such experiments have brought about the same results. There are a good many people, I believe, who think that I am merely a phenomenally strong man who [illegible] ignorant of the sources of his strength and who argue that my so called system of physical culture is, to use a common expression, so much "showman's patter." That this is not the case I hope to show. [illegible]

[illegible]

It is not [illegible] Balfour's [illegible]

Balfour's Name.

[illegible]

THAMES AT BLACKFRIARS.

A Picturesque Place In Days of Good Queen Bess.

"Master Skylark," the story of Shakespeare's time in St. Nicholas, gives many interesting glimpses of old London, among them the following:

Nick and the master player came down Ludgate hill to Blackfriars, landing in a stream of merrymakers, high and low, rich and poor, faring forth to London's greatest thoroughfare, the Thames, and as the river and the noble mansions along the Strand came into view, Nick's heart beat fast. It was a sight to stir the pulse.

Far down the stream the grim old Tower loomed above the drifting mist, and higher up old London bridge, lined with tall houses, stretched from shore to shore. There were towers on it with domes and gilded vanes, and the river foamed and roared under it, strangled by the piers. From the dock at St. Mary Averies by the bridge to Barge house stairs the landing stages all along the river bank were thronged with boats, and to and fro across the stream wherries, punts, barges and water craft of every kind were plying busily. In middle stream sailboats tugged along with creaking sweeps or brown sailed trading vessels slipped away to sea, with costly freight for Russia, Turkey and the Levant. And amid the countless water craft a multitude of stately swans swept here and there like snowflakes on the dusky river.

Nick sniffed at the air, for it was full of strange odors—the smell of breweries, of pitchy oakum, Norway tar, spices from [illegible] countries, resinous woods and chilly [illegible] [illegible]

Dutchmen, too, were [illegible]

But ere Nick had fairly begun to stare, [illegible] a wherry, and they were half way over to the Southwark side.

[illegible]

Powder English.

An American [illegible]

[illegible]

Historic Monuments.

With the marvelous growth of Chicago and its institutions [illegible]

[illegible]

Rhodes Was Different.

On one occasion General Gordon told Cecil Rhodes the story of [illegible]

[illegible]

STORIES OF DENVER.

TOLD BY ONE WHO WAS A BOY WHEN THAT CITY WAS YOUNG.

How a Soldier Taught the Youth a Lesson In Discretion—The Miner Who Lost His All In the Gambling House—His Trick With a Few Grains of Powder.

Emory N. Yard, recently mayor of Trenton and one of its most respected citizens, has many reminiscences of the early days in Denver, where he passed part of his boyhood.

"I was about 16 years old," he said, "when I entered the general merchandise store of my uncle, the building being on one of the principal streets. My relative remarked to me one day that it probably would fall to my lot to see some things now and then that it would be well I should not see. The wisdom of this advice was impressed upon me some weeks later when a soldier came into the store to buy some tobacco. I placed several pieces before him, noticing at the same time that he was a rough looking fellow. My uncle was away and I was alone. While the customer was handling the different pieces I saw him slip two of them into his pocket. He handled the others for some minutes and then said he would not buy any that day, but would call again. [illegible]

[illegible]

Sent Gold Dust.

[illegible]

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

Miss Abbie Wingate, one of Dover's oldest citizens is dead, aged 70.

Fourteen hundred tickets were sold at the Boston & Maine depot in Dover, Wednesday morning for Portsmouth.

The new students at the Exeter academy this year will be given a reception by the Christian fraternity in the chapel this evening.

Owing to the lateness of the season the meeting of the Rockingham county republican club may not be held at Hampton beach on Sept. 25.

John S. O'Brien deputy sheriff and keeper of the Exeter jail, has come out with a circular letter announcing himself as a republican candidate for representative.

The advantage of Exeter being connected with Portsmouth by trolleys was never more plainly exhibited than when [illegible]

[illegible]

A FEW FACTS ABOUT PLACES YOU SHOULD VISIT.

[illegible] shores of Winnipesaukee [illegible] New Hampshire, [illegible] one of and perhaps the most beautiful [illegible] wonderfully [illegible] mountain [illegible]

[illegible]

At excursion is to be run from Portsmouth on Sept. 21. Round trip [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A COMMON ERROR.

The Same Mistake is Made by Portsmouth People.

It's a common error

To plaster the aching back,

To rub with liniment rheumatic joints

When the trouble comes from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

And are endorsed by Portsmouth citizens.

Mrs. William Bell of No. 2 Hill street says:—"I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them and we unite in recommending them to others. We read about them in the newspapers and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dizziness and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back, and the secretions from the kidneys acted too frequently, particularly at night. We commenced using them together and it was not long before the desired result took place."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Drink Only The Purest

THE OLD

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distilling and guaranteed pure. Bottled and [illegible] from our warehouses by [illegible] without our signature [illegible]. For consumption, indigestion [illegible] KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

[illegible] by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

For A Stylish Hitchout

GO TO

[illegible] H. DEMPSEY'S STABLE

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone, [illegible], and he will [illegible] your team to your door.

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriages

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

AND

Undertaker.

Night Calls at Side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

7-20-4

The best judges of tobacco admit it is the best [illegible] on the market. The [illegible] tobacco now being used is of [illegible] flavor.

[illegible] in Portsmouth by

[illegible] S. [illegible], J. H. SMITH,

[illegible] St., Bridge St.

[illegible] SULLIVAN

MANUFACTURER

Manchester, N. H.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

STILL FINDING BODIES.

More Than Three Hundred Recovered Yesterday.

EVERYBODY IS NOW AT WORK.

Clearing Up of Debris on Streets Goes on Rapidly—Congressman Hawley Wants to Build a $17,000,000 Sea Wall For the City.

Galveston, Sept. 19.—The work of extricating bodies from the mass of wreckage in this city still continues. Yesterday more than 300 bodies were taken out of the debris which lines the beach. With all that has been done to recover bodies buried beneath or jammed into this immense rift the work has scarcely started. There is no time to dig graves, and the bodies are consigned to the flames. Volunteers for this work are coming in fast.

Men who have heretofore avoided the dead under ordinary conditions are now working with a vigorous will and energy in getting them away. Under one pile of wreckage 20 bodies were taken out and burned. In another pile a man pulled out the remains of two children. For a moment he gazed upon them and then [illegible] cast them into the fire. They were his own flesh and blood. He watched them in silence for a time and then resumed his work with others in recovering bodies.

A large force of men is still engaged in removing the dead from Hurd lane, about four miles west of the city. At this point the water rose to the height of 14 feet, and up in trees and back of wire fences are the bodies of men, women and children, which are being collected and burned as rapidly as possible. On the mainland the searching for bodies is being prosecuted vigorously. Reports received from Bolivar, where between 200 and 300 bodies were reported as lying strewn along the beach, are that they are being buried as rapidly as possible. The man bringing the report says that the force is inadequate and should be increased immediately.

The manner of disposing of the wreckage in this city has not yet been decided definitely. At present every energy is used in getting at all of the dead, opening streets, cleaning alleys and gutters and disinfecting the city. When this is done, the removal of the balance of debris will begin. Everything is in readiness to turn on the current for the electric lights in the business part, but because of the danger from hanging wires on the circuit lighting will be postponed indefinitely. Force telephone wires are now working between Galveston and Houston.

Congress May Help Galveston.

Congressman Hawley, representing the Galveston district, has expressed himself in favor of a sea wall being built around Galveston extending from the jetty to a point seven miles west along the beach front. His idea is to construct the wall of solid material with a 25 foot base, 8 feet crown and capped with the heaviest granite blocks, to be nine feet above mean low tide. He estimates it to cost about $17,000,000. When he leaves for Washington, he will take the matter up with the proper authorities and will also confer with the war department with a view to rebuilding the fortifications which were destroyed.

Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, has issued an appeal for money and supplies for the sick and wounded. Her plan is to spend some of the money with local merchants wherever practicable. She and her assistants are doing excellent work.

Fifty bodies drifted ashore yesterday at Roll Over on the gulf coast about 20 miles east of Galveston. Some of them were buried and others burned.

Among the messages received by the general relief committee was one from Colonel Thomas Ochiltree, former member of congress from this district and at one time resident of Galveston. Colonel Ochiltree is in London and says that he will use every personal effort to secure subscriptions to the stricken city. Chairman Davidson of the relief committee says that the greatest sufferers from the storm are those people who owned lots and by giving a lien upon them had homes constructed. Now their property is swept away. The loan companies are protected by the liens. Mr. Davidson advised that a fund be raised for people who have suffered in this way so that they may be able to restore what took them years to accumulate and was taken from them in a single night.

A. Holzman, representing Feder, Holzman & Co. of Cincinnati, purchasers of the sewerage bonds of the city of Galveston to the amount of $[illegible], has arrived here. He consulted with city officials as to whether the city intended to construct a sewage system in accord with plans adopted prior to the storm. He received assurances from them that the storm in no way would affect the construction of the system and just as soon as possible work would commence. Mr. Holzman said his firm stood ready to abide by their contract and had every confidence in Galveston's future. Fifty thousand dollars has already been paid into the hands of the city treasurer, and the remainder of the money [illegible] paid.

Trains to Be Running Soon.

W. B. Groseclose, assistant general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, reached Galveston from St. Louis last evening. He says the "Katy" railroad will begin to receive goods for shipment to Galveston on Sept. 22. A large force of men is engaged repairing one of the railroad bridges over Galveston bay, and it is the opinion of railroad men that trains will be running into the city on Friday.

The resources of the numerous relief stations scattered throughout the city are taxed to their utmost capacity. Long lines of people await their turns for provisions and clothes. At Texas City a force of deputy United States marshals under Marshal Grant is guarding the entrance to Galveston and keeping out all people who can have no good reason for desiring to come in. People are daily leaving the city, a majority being women and children. The city is still under military rule and will [illegible] indefinitely. Idlers and sightseers [illegible] eluded the guards on the mainland upon their arrival here are [illegible] service. This is no place for a man who will not work. It is work or go to jail, and the idlers generally go to [illegible].

A force of men under [illegible] of the sheriff's department [illegible] about eight miles down the [illegible] ing the dead from the bayous and swamps. Many bodies were found [illegible] and dry on the prairie, left there by the receding waters. To secure [illegible] dence of death an office has been established where any and all persons possessing legal evidence of the death of any person in connection with the recent disaster at Galveston are required to appear and make affidavit to this effect. It is desired to at once collect as much authentic evidence as possible for future legal reference in matters of inheritance and insurance.

BACK FROM GALVESTON.

New Yorker Tells of City's Destruction as He Saw It.

New York, Sept. 19.—Jules Schuman, a salesman for a Maiden lane jeweler, has reached this city from Galveston, being the first survivor of the hurricane to get to New York. Mr. Schuman corroborates the stories sent from the stricken city concerning the extent of the disaster and the awful scenes witnessed. He was in the Tremont House when the tidal wave was working destruction all about. The first floor, he says, was filled with shrieking children and praying mothers. Of the terror in the hotel Mr. Schuman says:

"Not a person was allowed to ascend the stairs that night above the parlor floor. The entire house was rocking like a cradle, and its fall was confidently expected any moment between 8 o'clock at night and 5 in the morning. Several of the poor women were hysterical because their husbands or children were out in the storm and probably lost.

"The behavior of the little folks was admirable. They were huddled together as far from the open windows as possible, and amid the shrieking of the storm their prayers could be heard, led by a woman's voice.

"There was nothing to eat. The supply of drinking water in the tanks on top of the hotel was destroyed. There was no heat at which the wet and shivering women and children could be warmed, and the absence of light made the situation more terrible than it would have otherwise been. The broken electric and telephone wires lashed the house like great whips.

"Nobody slept. Indeed I did not sleep for four days and nights. Had the walls of the Tremont House fallen, fully 2,000 people would have been killed."

Mr. Schuman then told of the horrors daylight disclosed, the mud and refuse in the streets, the dead bodies strewn about, which, he says, protruded from under [illegible] of weather boarding, telegraph wires and loose furniture. The entire [illegible] that morning and on Sunday night he saw two negroes shot for robbing a store.

Result of Cuban Elections.

Havana, Sept. 19.—The results of the elections of delegates to the forthcoming constitutional convention are being freely discussed by the Havana delegates and other prominent Cubans. The consensus of opinion is that the convention will be controlled by the revolutionary element. Senor Alfredo Zayas, Nationalist delegate, says: "The convention will not allow itself to be influenced by any [illegible] United States. It [illegible] independent [illegible] in my opinion, proceed to decide as to the relations which shall hereafter exist between Cuba and the United States. This is a matter that should be left to a special convention." [illegible] the [illegible] opinions, and other representative delegates in various parts of the island echo the same attitude.

Captain Olivera Commits Suicide.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 19.—A sailor from the Portuguese bark Generale, which left Galveston for Rio Janeiro, who landed from a small boat on the coast about 20 miles west of [illegible], declares that the recent hurricane washed the [illegible] over the ship and she was on the point of sinking, but the pumps were successfully worked, and [illegible] would probably have ridden out the gale had not lightning struck her and [illegible]. Captain [illegible] Olivera committed suicide, and the crew abandoned the vessel, escaping in a large boat [illegible] the quarter master and [illegible] small boat. The boats [illegible] apart. The [illegible] ship was seen, but was burned [illegible]. Fears are entertained as to the safety of the large boat.

The Howard Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 19.—The prosecution has concluded its direct testimony in the case of James Howard. Ben Hake, a stable boy, corroborated Howard's [illegible] to seeing Howard run out from the rear of the statehouse grounds shortly after the shooting. James F. Bailey and R. O. Armstrong testified to seeing Howard standing on the steps of the executive building later that morning. W. H. Culton, one of the alleged conspirators, went over his former testimony, which both [illegible] affected Howard. He claimed that Howard exhibited cartridges to him and also pointed significantly to a broken paling of the fence. Culton says he asked Howard what he meant by this, and the latter told him to "not ask so many fool questions."

South American News.

Rio Janeiro, via Laredo, Tex., Sept. 19.—The official journal published today facts concerning the origin of the bank crisis. It says that one year ago the directors of the Bank of the Republic informed the government that the situation was very critical. The government aided the bank by making deposits amounting to £1,200,000. There was one new plague case yesterday. The Bolivian forces have occupied Puerto Alonzo, the stronghold of the revolution in Acre. The government of Uruguay has decided to appoint the minister to the United States as representative of Uruguay at the Pan-American congress.

Twenty Lost In Collision.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—The British steamer Gordon Castle and the German steamer Stormarn collided in Cardigan bay, and both vessels sank. Twenty of the persons on board the Gordon Castle were lost. The Stormarn cut the Gordon Castle in two in a dense fog. The Gordon Castle sank at once, her boilers exploding. The Stormarn floated for an hour. Her boats saved a few of the Gordon Castle's passengers, who were transferred to the Norwegian steamer Baarsgard and taken to Pembroy.

Pan-American Plasterers Strike.

Buffalo, Sept. 19.—About 100 plasterers employed by Smith & Eastman, general staff contractors at the Pan-American grounds, have struck for an increase of wages from $3.50 to $4 per day.

Yellow Fever In Havana.

Havana, Sept. 19.—The yellow fever situation is decidedly unfavorable. Mr. Andrew Bollingsworth Patterson of Wheeling has died of this disease.

THE BOER WAR.

A Pitched Battle Fought Near Koomatipoort.

London, Sept. 19.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from Lourenco Marques: "A pitched battle has been fought midway between Kaap Muiden and Hector spruit, resulting in heavy Boer losses. The Boers removed and now threaten to destroy the cogwheels of locomotives used between Waterval-boven and Watervalonder, without which the railway cannot be worked. They have blocked and damaged the railway for six miles on the Crocodile Poort section, have destroyed the culverts and the Hector Spruit bridge and looted and burned Komatipoort. The British are now at Komatipoort, and heavy fighting is proceeding. It is rumored that Mr. Steyn has arrived here."

Lord Roberts reported from Machadodorp under date of Monday that a few minor skirmishes had taken place between the British troops and the Boers. He added that General French had captured 50 locomotives, in addition to the 43 locomotives and other rolling stock which he took when he occupied Barberton Thursday and that General Stephenson was expected to occupy Nelspruit during Monday afternoon. General Pole-Carew has occupied Kaap Muiden, about 20 miles east of Nelspruit, where he captured a number of locomotives and a considerable quantity of rolling stock.

Fatal Feud.

Madisonville, Tenn., Sept. 19.—The Howard-McGee feud has had a tragic climax, in which one man was killed, two others fatally and one seriously wounded. Charles Jones and his brother Joshua entered the Clew hotel dining room, which was filled with guests, and took seats at a table. A moment later Calvin and Tom Howard entered the room and met the Jones brothers face to face. In an instant revolvers were drawn by the four men, and about 20 shots were fired in quick succession, the terrified guests making their exit from the room by way of doors and windows. When the firing ceased, Charles Jones was found dead on the floor with two bullet wounds in the heart and three in the head. Joshua Jones and Calvin Howard were mortally wounded and unconscious, and Tom Howard, the only one of the quartet left on his feet, had a number of bullet wounds in his body.

Big Wall Street Failure.

New York, Sept. 19.—The announcement is made on the Stock Exchange of the suspension of Hatch & Foote. The story which is [illegible] in the facts leading up to the assignment is one of the strangest that Wall street men of this generation have heard. Both Mr. Hatch and Mr. Foote were clerks in the old investment house of Fisk & Hatch, which did a large business in government bonds 30 years ago. In 1867 they formed a partnership, but not until three years later did they become a Stock Exchange house. Mr. Daniel B. Hatch was the board member. Mr. Foote had charge of the accounts. The the firm in which they received their early training they did a quiet business and were located under the Fourth National bank, in Nassau street. Up to now they had been regarded as one of the substantial houses of the street.

Admiral Sicard's Funeral.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard was held at 4 p.m. yesterday at the old Floyd homestead in Westernville, it being a very simple and plain ceremony, without military honors. The officiating clergyman was Rev. William B. Parmelee of the Presbyterian church of Westernville. The pallbearers were Commander Clifford H. West, U. S. N.; Henry S. Miller of Alder Creek, William Dimmore of Westernville, United States Commissioner C. A. Miller, F. E. Wood and [illegible] Commissioner Eldert [illegible] of [illegible] and John Howe and Fred Shorley of Westernville. The remains lay in full uniform of the rear admiral. On the casket was draped an American flag and the flag of the deceased rear admiral used on his last cruise, blue with two white stars.

Train Crew Held Responsible.

New York, Sept. 19.—Conductor Frank Proter and Rear Brakeman George Donovan of train No. 89 of the Harlem River division of the New York Central railroad, which was run into by a train following it at Bronxdale a few weeks ago, have been arrested at Bronx Plains. The collision caused the death of the engineer, fireman and a brakeman of the second train. Proter and Donovan were held responsible by the coroner's jury. It was alleged that they did not send back a red flag to warn the second train when their train stopped at Bronxdale depot. The charge against the two men is manslaughter in the second degree, and they were held under bonds of $2,500 each for the grand jury.

German Lloyd May Not Rebuild.

New York, Sept. 19.—The steamship Aller when she sails on Sept. 27 will carry Captain Walter C. Whittemore of Hoboken, N. J., who is an expert on pier building and the shipping business of the port of New York. He has been summoned to Bremen by the officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship company. It is said that there is a difference of opinion among the directors as to whether it is best to rebuild the lately burned Hoboken piers or to secure docking facilities in New York, and it is to give the directors the benefit of his knowledge that Captain Whittemore is to visit Bremen.

Lunatic Attacks Attendant.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Miss Cora Crow, an attendant of the State hospital at Ogdensburg, came to this city to take Hannah Foley, an adjudged insane woman, to that institution. The crazy woman attacked her with a hand saw, but the plucky young attendant beat her off and rode her [illegible]. The police were called and overpowered the Foley woman.

Horse and Driver Drowned.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 19.—James Cronin, aged 59, of Bouckville, Madison county, drove into the canal near Bouckville at an early hour yesterday morning and was drowned, with his horse. The body of Cronin was recovered, and a search has been made for a man supposed to have been with him.

Soldiers Sail For Manila.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The transport Thomas has sailed for Manila with 1,600 enlisted men, 17 cabin passengers and $1,500,000 in treasure.

Weather Forecast.

Continued cool and generally fair.

MAN[illegible] VESSELS WRECKED.

Fierce Northeaster On New England Coast.

Boston, Sept. 19.—A terrific northeast gale which has been raging off the New England coast for the last 24 hours has caused many wrecks of small craft, especially fishing schooners.

At Highland Light a barge, believed to be the Thomas L. Wilson, which was in tow of the Gladiator, sank while at anchor off the Cape yesterday afternoon. It is believed the crew were on board. The barge Blackbird be her cable, and her crew of three jumped into a dory, which capsized. Charles A. Ashley was drowned. Captain T. D. Kelley and the other sailor were rescued by Cahoon's Hollow life savers.

At Plymouth the 50 ton fishing schooner Eddie of Newport, R. I., went ashore on Brown's island in the night and now lies in a dangerous position, with little hope of saving her, as a heavy sea is running. The crew of ten men was removed by the Gurnet life savers.

At Clinton, Conn., the three masted British schooner Carlotta, Captain Rogers, coal laden and bound from New York for St. John, N. B., went ashore on Farm island. The captain and crew of six men reached shore in safety. It is believed she will be able to get off at high tide.

Were In Peking During Siege.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 19.—The steamer Empress of India, which has arrived from the orient, brought the first arrivals from Peking since the siege. Among the passengers was Lieutenant Hobson of Merrimac fame. He comes from Japan. China papers received by the steamer tell of missionary suffering. A party of 16 China inland missionaries had a shocking experience when found out from Shensi, and four perished. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Saunders and children, A. Jennings, Miss Guthrie, M. J. Cooper, A. A. Glover and wife and children, Miss Gates and Miss Rice, Miss Houston and Mrs. Cooper were killed or died from Peking receiving. Two children of Mr. Saunders also perished.

French Soldiers Killed In Africa.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The ministry of war announces that news has been received of fighting between the troops forming a French Sahara outpost near Timimoun and the Berber tribesmen. The French force under Captain Falvy [illegible] two engagements and finally returned to Timimoun without being molested. The dispatch is vague, but says clearly that the French lost 15 men killed and wounded, including two officers killed. Reinforcements are on their way to Timimoun.

Blinded by a Blast.

Lead, S. D., Sept. 19.—While working in a mine north of this city Captain Grant Tod of this place was accidentally struck in the back of the neck by a mining [illegible]. The blast shattered the nerves in such a way that total blindness has come to the man, and it is feared that it will be permanent. Tod was captain of a troop in the Jameson raid in South Africa, and, when captured by the Boers, he, with others, was banished from the country.

Burglar Robs Sick Woman.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A masked burglar entered the home of Miss Elizabeth Greene at Boonville, pinned a bag over her head and stole $250, a pair of gold spectacles and other articles. Miss Greene, who is a helpless invalid, was alone at the time. It is suspected that it is the work of some one familiar with the premises.

Sacramento's Population.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The census bureau announced that the population of Sacramento, Cal., is 29,282 as against 26,386 in 1890. This shows an increase of 2,896, or 10.9 per cent.

SHORE MANNERS BAD.

Captain Singlewhip Wishes He Could Teach Landlubbers Some Things.

"I knew a man," said Captain Singlewhip as he warped to the lee of the ship's broker, who was negotiating for the grog. "I knew a man in Calcutta who killed a lascar because he insisted upon using mustard with his rice. He was unreasonable. But since I have knocked off going to sea and have cruised alongshore among some of these landlubbers I feel like committing justifiable homicide myself. The dryfeeds seem to rub me the wrong way. The other night I set off on a voyage up Broadway. It was as black as Welch in the lower hold, except for where the electric beacons at the street corners winked their friendly eyes. I don't know why I never noticed it before, but aloft on every other building the house flags were flying, and there were ensigns up there in plenty too.

"If there is anything that makes me hot in the collar it is to see a flag, especially a national one, flying at night. I never saw one at sea, save on one occasion. That was when a pack of Italian loons abandoned their craft and didn't know enough etiquette to haul their colors down. There is something uncanny to sailor folk in the sight of a flag flying by night. I don't know why, but it just freezes my blood. I felt so mad the particular night of which I speak that if I had had a hatchet or a crowbar I would have knocked in a few of the lower gangways that they call doors and climbed aloft to teach the landlubbers a few lessons in good manners. I knew an American flag up on Washington Heights that the Sons or Daughters of the Revolution placed on a liberty pole. That flag hasn't been lowered at night in years. I have heard old sailors swear over the neglect many times.

"Another thing that makes me find fault with the landlubbers is that they do not know how to walk along the sidewalks. It is with the greatest delight that they cross your bows, or give you a poke in the ribs with their elbows, or walk all over your feet. I say that if shore people were to sit down for a few hours and study the rules of the road as provided for the sea there would be less confusion on Broadway and the big streets during the busy hours. Red to red or left side to left side when passing in opposite directions would be a golden rule on the land, as it is on the deep. And the fellow who does the most colliding on the street is the chap who says, 'Let us go up stairs' when he gets aboard ship. He is the same chap, too, who blocks the doors of the big business entrances when he wants to have a friendly chat with a green landlubber like himself. Blocking a gangway aboard ship is an unpardonable offense. I repeat that I don't stand indorsement to the man in Calcutta who killed that lascar. He was a crank. But I do wish we had a few more like him in this big metropolitan city."—New York Mail and Express.

THE STRIKE GROWING.

More Collieries Are Now Standing Idle.

MITCHELL IS GREATLY PLEASED.

The Operators Are Still Firm—No Prospects of a Settlement—The Situation at Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Other Points.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is in a jubilant mood. Great progress has been made by the strikers in the anthracite coal regions, and several important mines which were in operation Monday have been closed.

In other places there was a substantial decrease in the working forces, and the labor leaders enthusiastically reported that by the close of the week not one member of the great army of mine workers would be in the collieries.

The mine owners remained equally confident of success and freely predicted that the strike would quickly come to an end. They insisted that many of the men who had been induced to quit work had done so against their will and had already shown signs of weakening, realizing that the sentiment of the entire community was against them and that the only possible outcome would be suffering for those whom they hold dearest on earth.

The strike cannot succeed unless many more mines are compelled to close, and the question is whether the representatives of organized labor are able to wield the absolute power they claim.

They have made many converts on the collieries operated by G. B. Markle & Co., where no organization formerly existed, and they have gained adherents in the mines of Coxe Bros. & Co., forming the center of attack in their preliminary operations. If they win here, they will next turn their undivided attention to the Schuylkill valley, where they have shown unexpected weakness.

Before inaugurating what he declared would be the greatest strike in history Mr. Mitchell had been advised that his order would be universally obeyed in the upper and lower anthracite regions and that the debatable ground lay about Hazleton. This city became the headquarters of the agitation, and although the business men discountenanced the movement and tried to create suspicion of the leaders, invading this territory great inroads have been made upon the local operators.

Say Mitchell Can Do No More.

It had been freely predicted that the men here would quit through sympathy if they found their fellow workers on either side acted in a body. Mr. Mitchell's order has fallen flat in many sections of the Panther Creek district and the Schuylkill valley. He has completely tied up the northern district, as but one mine in the Wilkesbarre section is working with a full force and one other is kept open, though it has been seriously crippled. The local operators now assert that he can do no more.

The operators have it in their power to end the strike within a week by recognizing the United Mine Workers and entering into negotiations with their leaders. There is, however, no possibility that there will be such recognition.

The attitude assumed everywhere is that the grievances of the men actually employed in a mine will receive attention, but that no attention will be paid to men who come from Indiana to direct the strike here. John Markle, senior partner in the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., voiced the sentiment of many other operators when he said:

"Mitchell will rot in his grave before I go to him to consult him about my dealings with my own men."

Mr. Markle admits that he lost 300 or 400 men yesterday, and he attributes the defections to a policy of intimidation adopted by the union men.

A committee called on Mr. Markle and asked if he would be willing to meet all his men this afternoon and to outline his position. He consented and set the time for 4 o'clock. He declared that he did not believe that the union could induce another man to quit, but, on the contrary, each day would see additions to the list of those realizing that they had made a mistake.

Pickets of strikers lined the roads and tried to persuade the men to join them. After the men had gone into the mines two women appeared at the shaft to request permission to see their husbands. They said that men armed with long knives had visited them and told them that they must keep their husbands at home and not allow them to work. President T. J. Duffy made unavailing efforts to bring about a strike.

Promise of Protection.

There were several small demonstrations at MacAdoo, at Freeland and other points in the district, but they were not of a serious nature. This notice in six different languages was posted about the mines of A. Pardee & Co.:

"To many of our employees who have not been at work since Monday we wish to say to them and others of them who have been idle through fear of personal violence that so far as lies in our power we will protect them on our property and that when they are at home or on the way to and from work the law is that they are fully authorized to use any and all necessary means to protect themselves, and should any of our employees who desire work be molested, either at home or elsewhere, if reported, we will use every effort to have those punished who are guilty of violence or intimidation."

Strikers' Grip Tightened.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 19.—The grip of the strikers on the Wyoming district was tightened yesterday, and they are proceeding with confidence and enthusiasm to tie up the two mines where work is being done. At one, the Hoyt shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal company at Pittston, they are succeeding; at the other, the West End, at Mocanaqua, they have made no impression. At Pittston by eloquence and persuasion they prevented work at No. 6 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company, which operated Monday, and they shut up the No. 9, after a brave attempt had been made for two hours to keep it going. The company finally gave in and sent the men home.

Plague at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 19.—A girl who was admitted to a hospital yesterday died of the plague. Six new cases are under observation, and ten persons who were supposed to be suffering from the disease have been released. Up to date there have been 21 deaths, and 110 cases are now under observation.

Get Estimates

FROM THE HERALD ON

JOB PRINTING.

For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

Buy Now!

WE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look [illegible] them, if [illegible] not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable — Fleet Street

All Can Go Aboard

THE

WAR SHIPS

STAUNCH PASSENGER STEAMERS

PHILADELPHIA and O. E. LEWIS

Have been chartered to transport visitors from Portsmouth and deliver them directly on board the big Battleships. They will leave from the foot of Deer Street—Gray & Prime's Wharf; and from Jones' Wharf—Market Street,

EVERY 15 MINUTES.

Steamers will commence running regular trips on Sunday, Sept. 16th, and continuing to Thursday, Sept. 20th.

On Monday evening both of the steamers will leave at 7:15 for the Illumination and on Tuesday evening at 6:30 for Search Light Drill.

TANGIN

No woman is going to be tormented with pain and weakness and nervousness and distressing womanly ailments of all sorts, if she knows a way to cure it. That's the reason we are telling you about TANGIN. It is absolutely, unfailingly and positively a cure for any of those dreadful diseases known as womanly ailments. To prove it to you, we will send you a free sample of TANGIN and a valuable medical treatise on the diseases of women, free, if you will send a postal asking for it. That surely proves what we think of TANGIN. It has such wonderful curative powers that we *are not afraid to send you a free sample.*

A. M. BININGER & CO.'S Successors, New York.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $30 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 6 feet wide. Ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report [illegible] contain millions [illegible] ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and [illegible] offer a limited amount of stock for a short time.

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES — $50 BUYS 350 SHARES
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES — $100 BUYS 800 SHARES

We are so confident that stock will go at par that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.

[illegible]

WM. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, $200,000

OFFICERS:

President, FRANK JONES;
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A. SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

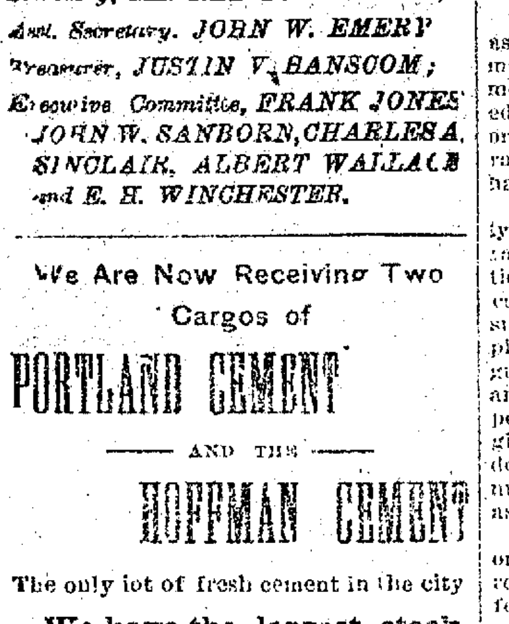
HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

137 MARKET ST.



Electrical Supplies and Wiring for Electric Lights.

BELLS & FANS.

G. B. CHADWICK & CO.

11 BOW ST.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

"A WORD TO THE WISE is sufficient."

Refrigerators AND Go-carts

Are somewhat out of season to advertise, we admit, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we are making

Specially Low Prices

On these two lines of goods just now in order to close out our surplus stock which otherwise will have to be carried over to another season.

Prudent People

Take advantage of the trader's dilemma and thus secure real bargains.

W. E. Paul

39 to 45 Market St.

GUILTY MUST SUFFER.

Punishment of Chinese Leaders Indispensable Peace Condition.

GERMANY ISSUES A STRONG NOTE.

Sent to All the Chancelries—Lord Salisbury Warns Li Hung Chang. Count Von Waldersee Arrives at Hongkong.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The foreign office has sent a circular note to all the powers announcing that the German government considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages.

The text of the note is as follows:

"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law which have occurred at Peking.

"The number of those who were merely instruments in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished. The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence. Less importance attaches to the number punished than to their character as chief instigators or leaders.

"The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, insomuch as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate those leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded."

The note has been sent to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokyo.

Reason For the Note.

The publication of the note, which was made through the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, was decided upon because it was deemed best to let the world see that Germany had nothing to hide regarding her real aims in China. The diplomatic corps here so interprets it.

The note shows also that Count von Bulow's sober and moderate views regarding the Chinese muddle and its solution have now triumphed over Emperor William's more expansive plans.

The leading German papers approve the note. The Freisinnige Zeitung, calling particular attention to the passage declaring that wholesale executions would be contrary to the civilized conscience, will say:

"This is in striking contrast with Emperor William's instructions to the departing troops to spare no one and to make no prisoners."

Von Waldersee at Hongkong.

Hongkong, Sept. 19.—The German steamer Sachsen, having on board Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, commander in chief of the international forces in China, and his staff, has arrived here. The field marshal landed and was received by a guard of honor of British troops. He made the usual official calls. Count von Waldersee will proceed to Shanghai and from there to Taku this evening on board the German cruiser Hertha. It is reported in the West river district that Chinese troops are visible in every town and that they are actively drilling. A Chinese gunboat is again patrolling the river, and it is evident that some action is contemplated. The Sandpiper, which has been patrolling the delta, has proceeded to Canton.

Emperor Must Return to Peking.

London, Sept. 19.—"On the eve of Li Hung Chang's departure," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday, "he received a strongly worded dispatch from Lord Salisbury, declaring that the British government would insist upon the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Peking as an absolutely essential condition of peace negotiations, without which the dissolution of the Chinese empire was inevitable. Lord Salisbury informed Earl Li that the allies desired to preserve China, but that nothing would divert them from their irrevocable intention of punishing those responsible for the outrages, whom they would, if necessary, pursue over all China."

Marines Brought Chinese Silks.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Customs inspectors here declare they have found aboard the hospital ship Solace, just arrived from the orient, a large quantity of dutiable goods, including valuable silks and other fancy stuffs. These goods were brought over by marines, both officers and men, who had been serving in China and who had been invalided home. There were also a few bluejackets aboard. Chauncey St. John, deputy surveyor of the port, visited the Mare Island navy yard and made an effort to enforce the revenue laws with respect to the goods in question. The men were ordered by their superiors to turn over whatever goods they had, but the officers, the revenue inspectors say, would not submit to a search. The deputy surveyor declares he will enforce his authority.

Wife Frightened to Death.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Florence Buehler died at the county hospital because her husband, Ernest Buehler, frightened her. He threatened to kill her. She was so terrified that she fell unconscious in the street, where they were walking at the time. Afterward Buehler was locked up in the police station, where he became despondent and tried to kill himself by opening an artery in his wrist with a pin. The police found him lying on the floor from the loss of blood and took him to the county jail hospital. He again attempted his life in the same manner and died.

Disasters on the Banks.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 19.—Reports of marine disasters during last week's gale continue to pour in from remote localities. Today's advices show 17 more vessels ashore and 13 lives lost. Considerable damage was done to property along the seaboard. Hope for the safety of four other vessels, with crews aggregating 25, is almost abandoned.

HEALTHY ATHLETES.

EUGEN SANDOW, THE STRONG MAN, GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

He Says the System of Training Which Is Usually Employed Does Not Make a Healthy Man—Radical Difference Between It and His Own Method.

I have read with great interest the article under the heading "Is the Athlete Healthy?" which appeared in the St. James' Gazette, and it is with much pleasure that I set out to say a few words upon a subject which I can, without conceit, lay claim to know as thoroughly as any man breathing. I have studied it all my life, and though I am still quite a young man I dare say that few men of any age have devoted more attention to physical culture and all that appertains to it. I am not speaking merely of physical development as exemplified in myself—although I may be pardoned if I contend that I, in my own person, am an irrefutable proof of the correctness of my theories—but my convictions are based on much wider grounds. I have tested my theories upon others, and in every instance such experiments have brought about the same results. There are a good many people, I believe, who think that I am merely a phenomenally strong man who is himself ignorant of the sources of his strength and who argue that my "so called system of physical culture" is, to use a common expression, so much "showman's patter." That this is not the case I hope to show. I have gone into the subject in a scientific manner and with the sole desire of wresting from nature the secret of beautifying and developing the body. In that I think I have succeeded.

The "athlete" in the sense that the word is commonly used is, in my mind, no athlete at all, for a real athlete must be a healthy man. But this is perhaps a little beside the point. As has been stated, by an athlete is usually meant the man who has been trained, and it is really on this point, whether training produces strength in the best sense of the word, that I am asked to give my opinion. I say no! The training which an oarsman or a runner undergoes not only does not conduce to health, but is positively pernicious and dangerous. Training, so far as amateur athletes are concerned, is largely a matter of dieting and living by hard and fast rules. It means living for a considerable length of time under entirely different conditions from those which a man has been accustomed to. This is altogether wrong, as it goes directly contrary to nature. Nature gives a man a craving for certain articles of food and drink, and the fact that a man does crave for them shows plainly that these things will do him good. The pleasure he gets in having that which he desires will help him to digest and assimilate it. Of course I am speaking of the normal man, not of the dipsomaniac, the glutton or the obese man. This theory is, I am aware, contrary to the ideas of many medical men, but I know something about the construction and duties of the internal organs as well as of the bones and muscles and hold to it notwithstanding. Most people have practically found that this is the case. So the young man who prior to his period of training has been living an ordinary life suddenly finds himself denied many of the little luxuries, such as his glass of beer and his tobacco, he has been accustomed to indulge in. And on the top of this he has to do an extra amount of hard physical work—the engine has to put out more energy by the aid of fuel which is perhaps utterly unsuited to it. Yes, it may be said, that is quite true, but the proof of the pudding is in the eating. This noxious system does turn out the young athlete in capital condition. That, I would answer, largely depends upon what you mean by condition. Certainly the university oarsman cradled in this system appears to benefit by it, but does he really? I say no; that he not only weakens his whole constitution, but does not produce anything like the amount of muscle and "go" which he might obtain by more judicious methods with a tithe of the exertion.

To my mind, the building up of a fine physique is similar to the building of a house. You do not put a massive roof upon thin walls; you are careful that every brick is truly laid; you make quite sure of your foundations before you proceed further. And thus should it be in the development of the human body. It can be done no other way. But is it so in the case of the trained athlete? Muscle, yes—a lump here and a lump there, but how often do you find one with every muscle in his body perfectly and symmetrically developed? Not in one case out of 10,000. In the other 9,999 cases the development is exceedingly irregular; the man with good biceps has a poor chest, he with fine calf has very inferior development in the upper part of his body. Not only this, but the smaller muscles are, in the majority of trained men, almost nonexistent, and they are really the most important, constituting as they do the connecting links of the whole fabric. The muscles which appear on the surface are valuable but they are not all important; those which are deeper seated have their part to play in supporting and sustaining the others while they are at work. Further, many of the chief internal organs are largely muscular; if the machine is to work smoothly and safely, they must be sufficiently strong to bear the strain imposed by the violent exertion of the external muscles. Muscular development must be distributed equally all over, inside and out, if it is to be a source of real strength. A man with a huge arm may be actually weaker than another individual with only half his development if the former's heart and lungs are not proportionately powerful. These, then, are, I think, the great mistakes of training. Instead of endeavoring to build up the body gradually in nature's own way, it aims at developing by violent methods certain muscles which are required for the performance of specific feats.

Let the would be athlete live his ordinary life so long as it is a temperate one; let him eat and drink what his fancy dictates and what experience has taught him agrees with him; let him smoke if he has been accustomed to do so. He need not deny himself nor live a life of strict asceticism. But if he exercise every one of his muscles in turn and put his mind as well as his back into the work he will be perfectly astounded with the results.—Eugen Sandow in St. James' Gazette.

Balfour's Name.

It is not generally known that Mr. Balfour's name is a philological puzzle. It is usually explained as from the Gaelic words "baile fuar," meaning "cold town." But that explanation is a mere guess and has been knocked into a cocked hat. The only explanation of "Balfour" in which there is no serious objection is this. It represents "baile pawr," meaning "the town of the pasture."

THAMES AT BLACKFRIARS.

A Picturesque Place In Days of Good Queen Bess.

"Master Skylark," the story of Shakespeare's time in St. Nicholas, gives many interesting glimpses of old London, among them the following:

Nick and the master player came down Ludgate hill to Blackfriars, landing in a stream of merrymakers, high and low, rich and poor, faring forth to London's greatest thoroughfare, the Thames, and as the river and the noble mansions along the Strand came into view, Nick's heart beat fast. It was a sight to stir the pulse.

Far down the stream the grim old Tower loomed above the drifting mist, and higher up old London bridge, lined with tall houses, stretched from shore to shore. There were towers on it with domes and gilded vanes, and the river foamed and roared under it, strangled by the piers. From the dock at St. Mary Averies by the bridge to Bargo house stairs the landing stages all along the river bank were thronged with boats, and to and fro across the stream wherries, punts, barges and water craft of every kind were plying busily. In middle stream sailboats tugged along with creaking sweeps or brown sailed trading vessels slipped away to sea, with costly freight for Russia, Turkey and the Levant. And amid the countless water craft a multitude of stately swans swept here and there like snowflakes on the dusky river.

Nick sniffed at the air, for it was full of strange odors—the smell of breweries, of pitchy oakum, Norway tar, spices from hot countries, resinous woods and chilly whiffs from the water, and as they came out along the wharf there were brown faced, hard eyed sailors there who had been to the new world—wild fellows with silver rings in their ears and a swaggering stagger in their petticoated legs. Some of them held short, crooked brown tubes between their lips, and puffed great clouds of pale brown smoke from their noses in a most amazing way.

Broad beamed Dutchmen, too, were there, and swarthy Spanish renegades, with sturdy craftsmen of the city guilds and stalwart yeomen of the guard in the queen's rich livery.

But ere Nick had fairly begun to stare, confused by such a rout, Carew had hailed a wherry, and they were half way over to the Southwark side.

Landing amid a deafening din of watermen bawling hoarsely for a place along the Paris Garden stairs, the master player hurried up the lane through the noisy crowd. Some were faring afoot into Surrey, and some to green St. George's fields to buy fresh fruit and milk from the farmhouses and to picnic on the grass. Some turned aside to the Falcon inn for a bit of cheese and ale, and others to the playhouses beyond the trees and fishing ponds. And coming down from the inn they met a crowd of players, with Master Tom Heywood at their head, frolicking and cantering along like so many overgrown schoolboys.

Puzzling English.

An American in London had some business to transact recently with a German whom he had never seen. It was agreed by letter that the American should go to the town in Germany where his correspondent lived and that the German should meet him at the railroad station. A telegram was to be sent by the American notifying the German as to the day and hour of his coming and the train and telling the German how to recognize the American.

The telegram was sent and received. The German got out his English-German dictionary and carefully translated the telegram, and then he grew wild with despair. He rushed out among his friends, exclaiming, "How am I to recognize a man who is tall and short and fat, with money in his hat?"

"Tall and short and fat, with money in his hat!" cried his friends. "No one can identify such a person."

So the German went from one to another asking the same question until the train was due.

"How shall I know him?" the German wailed as he made his way to the station. "Tall and short and fat!"—he was repeating to another friend in the station when the friend interrupted him. "Let me see the telegram," he said. The German produced it and the puzzling text read:

"Look for a man who is tall, a little stout, with a checked cap."

The friend translated it properly, and the German had no difficulty in picking out the American among the incoming passengers.—New York Sun.

Historic Documents.

With the usual luck of Chicago and its institutions, the Historical society of that city has just fallen heir, under peculiar circumstances, to a large collection of very valuable old documents relating to early transfers of land from the Illinois Indians to white settlers. Years ago these papers came into the possession of Henry M. Singer, then a resident of Chicago. He afterward determined to remove to California, and a friend of his, S. H. Kerfoot, told him that he ought to give the papers to the Historical society. He did not do so, but turned them over to Mr. Kerfoot, saying: "Keep the documents, and if I die first, give them to the society. If you die first, I will stand for them and may change my mind about their disposition." By a singular chance both men died on the same day, but the death of Mr. Singer took place 12 hours before that of his friend. The deeds have now been handed over to the Chicago society. Had Mr. Singer survived Mr. Kerfoot they would have probably gone west, and being of little interest there might easily have been lost.—New York Times.

Rhodes Was Different.

On one occasion General Gordon told Cecil Rhodes the story of the offer of a roomful of gold which had been made to him by the Chinese government after he had subdued the Tai-Ping rebellion. "What did you do?" said Rhodes. "Refused it of course," said Gordon. "What would you have done?" "I would have taken it," said Rhodes, "and as many more roomfuls as they would give me. It is no use for us to have big ideas if we have not got the money to carry them out."—Cleveland Leader.

The Problem Explained.

"I wonder," said the young man who is able but exceedingly fogmatious, "why it is that a genius is not appreciated until after he is dead."

"Perhaps," was the cold blooded answer, "it's because in so many cases he insists on living his [illegible] up to the time of that occurrence."—Washington Star.

It is said that if parsley is eaten with onions or a salad containing onions the odor of the onion will not affect the breath. The sprigs of parsley should be eaten as you would celery.

STORIES OF DENVER.

TOLD BY ONE WHO WAS A BOY WHEN THAT CITY WAS YOUNG.

How a Soldier Taught the Youth a Lesson In Discretion—The Miner Who Lost His All In the Gambling House—His Trick With a Few Grains of Powder.

Emory N. Yard, recently mayor of Trenton and one of its most respected citizens, has many reminiscences of the early days in Denver, where he passed part of his boyhood.

"I was about 16 years old," he said, "when I entered the general merchandise store of my uncle, the building being on one of the principal streets. My relative remarked to me one day that it probably would fall to my lot to see some things now and then that it would be well I should not see. The wisdom of this advice was impressed upon me some weeks later when a soldier came into the store to buy some tobacco. I placed several pieces before him, noticing at the same time that he was a rough looking fellow. My uncle was away and I was alone. While the customer was handling the different pieces I saw him slip two of them into his pocket. He fumbled the others for some minutes and then said he would not buy any that day, but would call again.

"'Before you go,' said I, 'I want you to pay for these two pieces you put in your pocket.'

"'Do you accuse me of stealing your tobacco?' he angrily asked.

"I was young and impulsive and answered:

"'That's what I'm saying. You've stolen two pieces. [illegible] pay for them or hand them back.' To give emphasis to my words I suggestively closed my fingers around a two pound weight.

"Well, I don't think there was a square inch of floor in that store over which that soldier failed to drag me, and I believe he hammered down every nail with my head, after which he walked off with the tobacco.

"When my uncle returned, I told him my story and insisted that he should bring the soldier to punishment. The old man surveyed my battered countenance and then remarked:

"'Emory, you don't look quite so pretty as you did yesterday, but I think you know a little more,' and that was the end of it. I comprehended then that it would have been wiser for me not to have seen the pilfering of the tobacco.

"In those days fortunes were won and lost in a few hours, and sometimes fierce encounters took place. Men would toil for months to scrape a little gold together and then come down to Denver and lose it all in a single night. One afternoon a tall, [illegible] fellow drifted into a [illegible]. His [illegible] suit was ragged, his [illegible] with stripes, his hair long and [illegible] and his beard unshaved for months. This man had been absent for two years. He had been in the mountains, where he had toiled half starved, and [illegible] animals and [illegible] and finally succeeded in getting together about $500 worth of gold dust. He sauntered into the gaming place, sat down at one of the tables and before he arose, less than an hour later, had lost every cent he had.

"His misfortune seemed to daze him. He wandered aimlessly around the room for a few minutes and then without a word passed out into the storm and darkness. No one noticed or missed him. [illegible] the stranger entered [illegible] the place again. He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] still most of the time [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] When [illegible] began gathering, he [illegible] [illegible] play, in which he could [illegible] no part.

"This pantomime continued for several days, until the attendant, who was always present, grew to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The room in which the gaming was done was long and narrow, the tables being placed along the sides. When it began to grow dark, the attendant was accustomed to light up and arrange the little pyramids of gold on each table, ready for the players, who soon appeared. Near the middle of the room was a large, old fashioned stove.

"Early one crisp evening, as the attendant began lighting the place and arranging the gold coin, the wandering stranger shuffled through the open door. Without speaking, he walked to the stove, touched his thumb and forefinger under his tongue, took out a pinch of black grains and flung them into the front of the stove. A flash and puff instantly followed. He repeated the act and was about to do it again, when the attendant who was watching him demanded:

"'What are you doing there?'

"The man snatched out a large bladder from under his ragged coat. It was capable of holding several pounds of powder, and it was from this bag that the stranger had taken the grains that flashed and exploded when flung among the coals through the little opening in the door.

"'I've lost everything, and we may as well go to hell together,' he answered, and as he did so he opened the door of the stove and jammed the bag and its contents inside.

"The terrified attendant emitted one yell and was out of the front door at a single bound. Hatless and coatless, he dashed down the street for several blocks before he dared slacken his pace. Then he paused to listen to the explosion and to see the establishment sail skyward, but everything remained as it was, and no unusual sound broke upon his ear. He stole timidly back and peeped through the door. Nothing, as far as he could see, was disturbed. Growing suspicious, he walked to the stove and examined the bag and its contents. The contents looked like grains of gunpowder, but he quickly discovered that they were only black sand, the few pinches which the man first exploded having been the only powder in his possession.

"Then the attendant made a further examination. The frowsy vagrant was nowhere in sight. Every dollar of gold that had been placed on the tables had vanished, and neither they nor the stranger ever appeared in Denver again."—New York Sun.

She Told Her.

Claudia—Oh, I was so very, very sorry to find you were out when I called yesterday!

Elvira—I, too, regretted it of course, but do tell me why you were so very, very sorry.

Claudia—Because I'd just seen you enter the house five minutes before.—Pearson's Weekly.

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

Miss Abbie Wingate, one of Dover's oldest citizens is dead, aged 70.

Fourteen hundred tickets were sold at the Boston & Maine depot in Dover, Wednesday morning for Portsmouth.

The new students at the Exeter academy this year will be given a reception by the Christian fraternity in the chapel this evening.

Owing to the lateness of the season the meeting of the Rockingham county republican club may not be held at Hampton beach on Sept. 25.

John S. O'Brien, deputy sheriff and keeper of the Exeter jail, has come out with a circular letter announcing himself as a republican candidate for representative.

The advantage of Exeter being connected with Portsmouth by trolleys was never more plainly exhibited than when hundreds took this means of coming to this city and attending the celebration.

The state police have been asked to be on the watch for George W. Merritt of New York, who is wanted for grand larceny.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT PLACES YOU SHOULD VISIT.

New England's best known lake resorts are situated on the shores of Winnipesaukee in northern New Hampshire. Lake Winnipesaukee is one of and perhaps the most beautiful in the world, and the scenic landscapes and surroundings are of a most wonderfully charming and widely varying character, and include woodland and mountain scenes. The lake in size fairly equals an inland sea, its shore line measuring about one hundred and eighty seven miles. No less than three hundred islands are scattered over its surface, some of them in extent covering several hundred acres. The landing places on the lake are Weirs, Centre Harbor, Wolfeboro, Alton Bay and Bear and Long islands, and it is at these places that the steamer Mt. Washington makes landings during its journey over the lake, which distance is about sixty miles, occupying about four hours. No doubt these trips of the boats have added materially in making the lake famous, for thousands take advantage of the low rate fall excursions which the Boston & Maine railroad runs in connection with the steamer Mt. Washington for visiting Winnipesaukee.

An excursion is to be run from Portsmouth on Sept. 21. Round trip $1.00. Take train leaving here at 9.35, arriving at Alton Bay in time to connect with steamer for tour of the lake.

EXPLANATION OF BREAK IN GRAND PARADE OF YESTERDAY.

Orders were issued and published in all the papers of the local press, as in the official programme that the Second division was to withdraw from line for dinner on reaching the Machine shop on McDonough and Hanover streets, instead of which they filed out on catching sight of the shop from Islington street, at which time the parade was only two thirds completed.

This break left the governor and staff following the left or rear of the First division, while the Third division was cut from the First by a space of half a mile, and further this brought the Second division upon the caterers nearly one hour before they were due or expected.

DAVID URCH,
Chief of Staff

Extracting Information.

The man who sits in a city railway station at the "bureau of general information" must, like "the little busy bee," gather honey "from every opening flower." When off duty, he should be refilling his memory with all sorts of knowledge, for at the bureau he must be "on tap" to every man, woman or child thirsting for information. A similar burden rests on lawyers in large practice and on clergymen whose popularity makes the public their parishioners.

That eminent preacher the late Charles H. Spurgeon was once asked by an American visitor, who had noticed that an orphanage, a theological school, a church and many correspondents kept him busy from morning to night:

"Pray, Mr. Spurgeon, when and where do you compose your sermons?"

"I am always at that," replied the preacher. "I get something from every one I meet. I shall get a sermon from you before I am through with you."

A distinguished British seaman, the late Admiral Sir [illegible], used to act on the same principle. When secretary to the British admiralty, he was obliged to pay the penalty attached to the post of dining at clubs and public and private dinners. Being invited to more dinner parties than [illegible] thing from everybody.—Youth's Companion.

A COMMON ERROR.

The Same Mistake is Made by Portsmouth People.

It's a common error
To plaster the aching back,
To rub with liniment rheumatic joints
When the trouble comes from the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.
And are endorsed by Portsmouth citizens.

Mrs. William Bell of No. 2 Hill street says:—"I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them, and we unite in recommending them to others. We read about them in the newspapers and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dizziness and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back, and the secretions from the kidneys acted too frequently, particularly at night. We commenced using them together and it was not long before the desired result took place."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Drink Only The Purest

FINE OLD

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by [illegible] genuine without our signature [illegible] labels. For consumption, Indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

For A Stylish Hitchout

GO TO

[illegible] E. DEMPSEY'S STABLE

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone, 18—3, and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriages

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

AND

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59—2.

More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

7-20-4

The best judges of tobacco admit it is the best 10c. cigar on the market. The Havana tobacco now being used is of extra fine flavor.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by

[illegible] S. WENDELL, Deer and Market Sts. J. H. SWEIT, Bridge St.

[illegible] C. SULLIVAN

MANUFACTURER

Manchester, N. H.

NewspaperARCHIVE®